



**SPANISH**

**Lesson Summary**

**UNIT 5**

**Situations**

**Lesson**

**10**

## Conclusion - Los Refranes

### INTRODUCTION

You can now write a complete composition. In this lesson you will learn another way of concluding that will convince your reader of your knowledge of Spanish. You will learn some Spanish proverbs that can enrich your conclusion.

#### OBJECTIVES

At the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- a) Give the Spanish equivalent of some common proverbs
- b) Identify situations in which the proverbs you learnt may be appropriate
- c) Match some proverbs to your completed compositions.



You will need your completed assignments on this unit, introductions and compositions.

### GETTING STARTED

You will get right into the proverbs provided below. You will have the opportunity to ask for explanations for some of the words used in the proverbs. Your tutor will be able to provide some of the answers. Note well that the exact words or images are often not used in the English equivalents.



## ACTIVITY 1

### LEARNING THE PROVERBS

☺ **No hay mal que por bien no venga-** Every dark cloud has a silver lining.  
Note the absence of the image of the cloud and the silver lining in the Spanish. This proverb is about good things following bad in Spanish.

☺ **No todo el monte es orégano-** All that glitters is not gold. (Literally- not all bush is oregano)  
Again the image is not the same. This proverb is about what is easily perceived against what is really valuable.

☺ **Palo que nace torcido nunca su rama endereza-** The tree should be bent whilst young.  
Here the image is the same for **palo** (stick) refers here to a tree trunk. It is a proverb about raising children or laying a good foundation.

☺ **Unos nacen con estrella, otros nacen estrellados-** Some are born lucky some are not.  
This time the Spanish contains the image ( estrella- Star) whilst the English does not. This proverb is about good luck for some and not others.

☺ **A palabras necias oídos sordos-** Turn a deaf ear to foolish words  
A very close resemblance in the two languages. This proverb advises one to ignore foolish remarks.

☺ **Cuando el río suena es porque piedras trae-** You never see smoke without fire.  
The Spanish uses the image of the river with stones that makes a sound whereas the English uses a fire that gives off smoke that is seen. This proverb tells that there is a reason behind everything.

☺ **Así como haces tu cama así te acuestas-** As you make your bed, so shall you lie.  
Another close resemblance, this proverb warns that man is maker of his own fate.

☺ **En las malas es cuando se conoce a los amigos-** A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
Similar language, same idea. This proverb invites one to choose friends carefully.



## ACTIVITY 2

You will go through the proverbs and identify what are the types of situations they may apply to.



## ASSESSMENT

In groups, students will share their views on applying the proverbs to their completed compositions. The composition outline on page 199 of the text provides an ideal opportunity for the application of a proverb. Students will choose their proverb and share in English what they will include in the composition.

## CONCLUSION

Bravo again. You are now thinking a la Spanish. Just to make sure that your work is excellent, you will take two more lessons to work on verbs and prepositions. Hasta la vista.

**!Adelante a lección cinco!**